

414 BC

Siege of Syracuse
ARISTOPHANES' "Birds"

414/412 BC (or earlier?)

Athens aids Persian dissident
Amages in Caria

414 → 354 BC

1912 Dates. J-BK

Egyptians revolted against Persia and secured their independence for 60 years.

414BC

1912 Dates J-BK

SYRACUSE

One of the great battles of the world.

Syracuse was almost impregnable except by United assault from land and sea by superior forces. The

Athenian navy held the harbor (414BC);
An Athenian army defeated her troops
and the city was hopelessly blockaded.
Athens was staking everything on one bold
stroke for dominion of the western world.

Had the Athenians at once attacked, Syracuse would have been conquered; Greek instead of Latin became the language of Spain, France, and Italy, and the laws of Athens instead of Rome have been the foundation of the present law of the civilized world. The nations saw the need of uniting Athens; reinforcements of Peloponnesians, Spartans, Corinthians, Thebans and others come under the banner of GYLIPPUS, the Syracusan general; the Athenians were attacked by land when the arrival of the great fleet of Demosthenes astonished them: at first the Syracuse forces were driven back but rallied and by perfect formation defeated the Athenians, later destroying the Athenian fleet in a series of sea fights.

414BC

Corinthian fleet to Syracuse

414BC

The Birds

Comedy, about a city in the clouds (cloud-cuckoo land) cutting the gods off from the smoke of mortals' sacrifices, by Greek comic dramatist Aristophanes (c450-385BC)

44-412BC

IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS

Tragedy C414-12 BC by Greek
dramatist Euripides

C 44 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Athenian expedition against
Syracuse under ALCIBIADES,
Nicias & LAMACHUS

414 BC

After Alcibiades departed, the Athenians besieged Syracuse.

LAMACHUS was killed, leaving Nicias in charge. Through the advice of the traitor Alcibiades, Sparta sent aid by Gylippus and the Athenians were completely defeated, trying to retreat by land, Nicias and Demosthenes, who had come with

re-inforcements were put to death.

Nicias contributed to the disaster
because he delayed the retreat
because of an eclipse.

C414BC

Decemvirs changed lengths
of months to:

JAN - 29	QUINTILIS - 31
FEB - 28	SEXTILIS - 29
MARTIUS - 31	SEPTEM - 29
APRILIS - 29	OCT - 31
MAIUS - 31	NOV. 29
JUNIUS - 29	DEC 29
	<hr/> 355

C 414 BC

Decimius

Januarius	29 d
Februarius	28 d
Martius	31
Aprilis	29
Maius	31
Iunius	29

Quintilis	31
Septilis	29
Sept	29
Oct	31
Nov	29
Dec	29

414Bc

Siege of Syracuse. Arrival of
Gylippus; death of Timarchus